

character and circulation; and others which, for a variety of reasons, are more widely known. THE CANADIAN MEDICAL JOURNAL will be scrupulously careful to distinguish itself from these publications, and so avoid any competition which might arise from similarity of methods, so that their interests may not suffer.

It will be its aim to offer adequate means of publication, within the country, of material, some of which, at least, has hitherto been brought to the notice of the profession in English and foreign journals. If Canadian thought upon medicine is to make that impression upon the world, which its importance warrants, it must be concentrated in one channel. What that channel shall be remains for the thinkers themselves to decide.

THE MARITIME MEDICAL NEWS

IN the *Maritime Medical News* for December an important announcement is made to its readers, which with all proper humility and thankfulness we reproduce in part.

"There has been, for a long time, a feeling that we in Canada should have a journal, somewhat on the lines of the *British Medical Journal*, a journal which should serve the interests of the profession throughout the Dominion. It was natural that the impulse should come first from the Canadian Medical Association. Whether or not, in course of time, the Association may, as in the case of the British Medical Association, be represented in every part of the country by branches, forming the local medical societies, there can be no doubt that a journal conducted by the Canadian Medical Association, publishing the papers read at its annual meetings, and such other articles as might be contributed, discussing matters of importance to the whole profession, such as medical reciprocity; giving from time to

time a conspectus of medical progress in general, and such items of home and foreign medical news as would be interesting to us all, would be at once an interesting paper and a powerful factor in binding our scattered interests in one Canadian whole. More than a year ago, at the Winnipeg meeting, sanguine spirits hoped for the appearance of such a journal during the present year. There were lions in the way and it is only after an immense amount of hard work and a great deal of mutual concession, that the Finance Committee of the Canadian Medical Association is in a position to issue the circular we have just quoted. Knowing, as we do, the high aims of those who have struggled so hard to found this journal, and the distinguished ability of those directly in charge of it, we have great confidence in urging all our readers to subscribe for it. And this brings us to consider our own relations to the new Journal.

"The *Maritime Medical News* was founded in 1888 by Dr. Arthur Morrow, now residing in Kalispell, Montana, and has, we believe, served a useful purpose, and has been, to some degree, a bond of union to the profession in the Maritime Provinces. It must be evident that the new Journal, if successful in its aims, will serve a much wider purpose and must tend to unify the interests of our profession throughout the Dominion. A careful consideration of all these circumstances has led the shareholders and editors of the *Maritime Medical News* to the conclusion that it is their duty to further, as far as possible, the interests of the new Journal, as they believe their interests are also those of the medical men of Canada, and they have, therefore, resolved to suspend the publication of the *Maritime Medical News* with the current issue. If, at some future time, it should appear to be in the interests of the profession in these Maritime Provinces to have a journal representing local and special needs, we have no doubt men will be found able and willing to resuscitate and revivify this slender body of ours. And now to all our readers a kindly farewell! To

the new Journal our hearty and loyal good wishes, and to all our comrades from Sydney to Victoria (and not forgetting Newfoundland) a Happy New Year!"

RECIPROCITY IN TEACHING

THE agreement recently arrived at by the medical faculties of McGill and Toronto, whereby they accept each other's examinations up to and including that at the end of the fourth year of the five years' curriculum, is a step which is bound to count in a marked way in the development of medical education in Canada. The agreement provides that any student who leaves either institution with a clean bill of health, academic and moral, shall be accorded without further examination the same standing as he had in the faculty which he left. To safeguard both universities it is indispensable that he shall have passed all the examinations of the year of standing which he asks the other institution to recognize *pro tanto*. A student who satisfies these requirements could, for instance, spend his first year in Toronto, the second in McGill, the third in Toronto once more, the fourth in McGill, and graduate either there or at Toronto at the end of the fifth year.

It is unlikely that for some years the students of either institution will, in large numbers, avail themselves of the privileges of this treaty of reciprocity between the two faculties. That, however, does not lessen in any considerable degree the immediate significance of the agreement. The chief importance of it lies in the fact that henceforth the two faculties are tending to act as one in the matter of standards of curriculum and examinations. They are still to be rivals, but only in the best sense of that word, for the agreement is a recognition of each other's desire to pursue a high ideal in medical education. In the past the two institutions have